Legislature of North Carolina.

FRIDAY, December 15, 1854. Mr. Nathan Winslow, Senator from Pasquotank and Perquimans, was qualified and took his seat. Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, preaented a memorial in favor of Temperance from Forsythe county. Read

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on internal improvements, reported favorably on the bill authorisprovements, reported lavoratory on the one authorising the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad company to the Stock in the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company. Mr. Fisher, from the same committee reported on the bill to incorporate the French Broad Railroad Company, without recommending any action thereon. On motion of Mr. Coleman, the bill was recommit-

ted to the same committee. Mr. Boyd, from the committee on propositions and grievances, reported favorably on the engrossed

bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave. Mr. Boyd, from the same committee, reported fayorably on the bill to erect a dam across Neuse river. Read the first time.

Mr. Biggs, from the committee on the revised states, reported unfavorably on the resolution reseting disorderly conduct at places of Divine wor-Mr. Biggs, from the same committee, reported fa-

marbly on a bill concerning criminal proceedings. Read the first time. The bill authorising the County Court of Craven me wardens of the poor was read the second time nd amended by extending its provision to the coun-

ties of Nash, Sampson, Stokes, and Forsythe. The engrossed resolution to furnish the Treasurer sith 100 copies of his report was taken up, and the ules being suspended was read the second and third time and ordered to be enrolled.

message being received from the House that it would proceed, on the return of the messenger, to rote for Trustees. The Senate proceeded to ballot. At 12 o'clock the Senate resumed the special order, being the motion of Mr. Graham to strike out Free Suffrage bill, and insert his bill concerning

Mr. Hoke took the floor and spoke for some time opposition to the motion to strike out and in favor Free Suffrage by legislative enactment. He was fillowed by Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, who also opused the motion to strike out, and spoke in favor

On motion of Mr. Haughton, the further consideration was postponed till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. on motion of Mr. Thomas of Jackson, the bill authorising the County Court of Macon, to lay tax for certain purposes, was read the third time passed and orddred to be engressed. On motion of Mr. Biggs the bill concerning the

5th Judicial circuit was postponed until Monday Mr. Graves from the committee to superintend the

election of Trustees for the University, reported that John G. Bynum was elected. Report adopted. Received a message from the House proposing to so into an election for three Trustees of the Univerthis day 111 o'clock. Concurred in.

Mr. Graham introduced a resolution calling on the public Treasurer for information in relation to the prem'ums obtained on State bonds. Adopted. Mr. Fisher introduced a bill concerning the salarovides \$3,000 for the Governor, \$2,000 for Treaser, \$1,5 10 for Comptroler, and \$2,000 for Superior

M. McDowell from the committee on corporations parted favorably on the bill to incorporate the n Anna Female Seminary.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the resolution concerngthe Judicial circuits was taken up and made the der of the day for Monday next at 11 o'clock. Ame-sage was received from the House of Comions, concurring in the proposition to raise a joint elect committee, to consider the subject of estabshing a Marine Hospital in Wilmington.

Also a message stating the House concurred in proposition to raise a joint select committee, to onsider that part of the Governor's message, relatg to the monument in Independence square in

The following bills were read the third time. pasand ordered to be engrossed. The bill concerning charters.

The bill concerning common law. The bill concerning cattle, horses and hogs.

The bill concerning commissioners of Affidavits The bill concerning Clerks and Masters in Equity.

The bill conconing Constables, and the bill conmirg the Comptroller. The bill to provide for the issue of additional stock

the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, read the third time, passed and ordered to be Mr. Christian from the committee to superintend

election of Trustees for the Univesity, reported election. Report concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Mills the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS. A Message was received from the Senate proposto raise a joint select committee on the subject

stablishing a Marine Hospital in Wilmington. proposing to raise a joint select committee to into consideration that part of the Governor's sage relating to the erection of a Monument in endence square Philadelphia. Concurred in. Memorials in favor of Temperance were presented mem the counties of Buncombe, New Hanover and alifax. Read and refered to the committee on positions and grievancies. lr. Lancaster presented a petition from Alamance,

ing for a law to prohibit the felling of timber rivers, creeks &c. Read and refered to the same Mr. T. H. Williamst from the committee on edu-

ion reported unfavorably on the bill to distribute ommon school fund in the ratio of the white pop-Mr. Lancaster from the committee on private

reported unfavorably on two bills to emancie the slaves Isom and Thomas. On motion of Mr. Jenkins the report of the Presient of Raleigh and Gastin Railroad was taken up

and ordered to be printed. Mr. Sutten presented a memoral from Lenoir in aver of a law prohibiting the sale of spirituous lijuors. Read and referred to the committe on pro-

ortion and grievances. Mr. Bryant from the joint committee to superin-

and the ballot for Trustees of the University, reforted that Jno. G. Bynum having received a maonly of the votes, was duly elected. Reported

In motion of Mr. Winston a message was sent to senate, proposing to ballot for three Trustees the University, at half past eleven o'clock. Mr. Dortch from the committee on Judiciary, reded unfavorably on the bill allowing Trustees to

st funds in the State bonds. dr. Humphrey presented a resolution that this se after Monday next, adjourn at half past one

cek to meet again at three P. M. Mr. Amis moved to lay on the table.

Mr. Patterson did not wish the resolution to be present, as it would interfere very much the different committees.

Singeltary was in favor of the resolution as calculated to forward the public business. Mr. Amis said it would be impossible for the mem-bers of the committees to attend evening session for

ome time, and opposed the resolution at present. Mr. J. J. Bynum moved an amendment, that the louse adjourn at 2 o'clock, and meet at 7—and thus we the committees time to meet.

Mr. Dargan opposed the resolution and amend-ment as his time was fully occupied in attendance

the House voted. Ayes 43, Nays 34. Motion and amendment laid on the table. message was received from the Senate concurin the proposition to ballot for three Trustees

Singeltary introduced a resolution, that after day next, the House adjourn at half past one ck, and meet at half past three P. M., and that bills on their first reading be introduced at the hing session. Read and adopted.

J. H. Headen introduced a bill to incorporate Bank at Pittsboro. Read reported to the comlee on Banking, and ordered to be printed. the hour appointed the House proceeded to

for three Trustees for the University. 23d inst. and 4th January 1855. Waugh moved to reconsider the vote of yes-

the road acorss the Blue Ridge at Fishers Gap. Messrs. Amis and Smith considered Mr. Waugh had no right to move a reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider was laid on the table. Mr. Lancaster introduced a bill allowing depositions of Females, to be taken before Justices of the Peace in certain cases. Read and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

An engrossed resolution was received from the Senate, authorizing the Principal Clerk of the Senate, to purchase furniture for his office. Mr. Love moved to amend by inserting also the

Clerk of the House of Commons. On motion Mr. Singeltary, the resolution was laid

A bill to limit the time for Justice's of the Peace to take the oaths of Office, was taken up and read the second time. Mr. Baxter moved that the bill be laid on the ta-

ble until the Revised Statutes were before the House. Mr. Patterson said the object of the bill was to ezable the Secretary of State to ascertain the number of pridted copies of the Larws, necessary for distribution throughout the State.

Messrs, Baxter J. G. Bynum, Barringer, Singeltary, Dorch and Jordan took part, after which Mr. Baxter's motion to lay on the table was adopted. Aves 43. Navs 38.

the Public Treasurer return an account of the items of expense incurred by the Literary Board. Adopted The bill to incorporate the Concord Cheraw Rail-

road Company, was read the the second time. On motion that it pass.

jection until the third reading. Mr. Barringer spoke in favor of the bill and asked that it be allowed to pass its second reading as a matter of corurse, and the discussion as to its merits take place on the third reading.

Mr. Dargan wished the bill to pass, and stated if the charter was granted, the counties interested would build the road from their own resources.

tion to have made any remark at this stage of the bill, but as gentleman had spoken in its favor, he felt it ous effect upon the interest of Wilmington.

light of an attempt by South Carolina, to reach the coal-fields of this State for her own benefit, and as such would oppose it But, disclaimed throwing thereby any imputation on the intention, or patriotism of the gentleman who supported it.

committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Collins presented a memorial from Granville and Franklin counties in favor of Temperance. Referred to the committee on propositions and griev-

Mr. Biggs, from the committee on revised statutes, reported favorably on the following bills, viz: a bill concerning currency; a bill concerning deeds and consequences, and a bill concerning descents, which were several read the first time and passed.

A message was received from the House proposing to go into an election for three Trustees for the University to-day at 11 o'clock. Concurred in. The name of Ralph Gorrell was withdrawn and the names of W. W. Holden and Thos, I. Faison were added to

Also, a message transmitting a communication from the President of the Bank of Cape Fear, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Mr Biggs, from the committee on revised statutes, reported a substitute for the bill to extend the time for registration of grants, &c., and recommended its

Mr. Willey presented a resolution, that the committee on the Revised Statutes be instructed to enquire into the propriety of amending the act concerning

the drainage of low lands. Adopted. Mr. Wilder from the committee on banking reported unfavorably on a resolution referred to ihem.

Mr. Wilder from the same committee, reported unfavo ably on the resolution regulating the conduct of Banks upon their dissolution. Laid on the table. Mr. Hoke introduced resolutions authorising the Governor to procure copies of certain documents, concerning the History of North Carolina. Read and

The engrossed bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave, was taken up. Mr. Walker of Mecklenburg, stated the facts and spoke in favor of the bill. It was then passed on its second reading-yeas 28, nays 15. A message being received from the House, he Senate proceeded to ballot for Trustees for the Uni-

The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication from the Citizens of Wilmington tendering the

to the mode proposed, and was followed by Mr Hoke and Mr. Gilmer, who spoke briefly by way of explanation.

On motion of Mr. Graham the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

of Temperance frem Guilford county. Referred to the committee on proposition and grievances. Mr. Vance presented a minority report from the committee on Education, dissenting from the unfavorable report presented on yesterday.

Mr. Rowland moved it be printed. Mr. T. H. Williams opposed the printing of the report, and wished to know how much Buncombe county raised in taxes for the school fund.

laid on the table. Mr. Cansler from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Broad River Railroad Company.

Mr. J. B. Bynum from the committee on constitutional reform, reported on the bill to elect the Judges by the people for a term of years, with some

On motion of Mr. Amis the bill and report was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. M. Green from committee to superintend the election of Trustee of the University, reported no

On motion of Mr. Davenport, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to ballot for three Thrus-

The Speaker presented a report from the President of the Bank of Cape Fear at Wilmington. Ordered to be sent to the Senate, and printed. On motion of Mr. Barringer a communication from

the citizens of Wilmington was laid on the table. Mr. Barringer on the part of the Trustees of the University, asked the use of the Hall on the evening of Monday the 18th inst., that Governor Swain might address the General Assembly, on the History of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. T. H. Williams suggested that part of the Hall ought to be reserved for the usy of the members of the Legislature. Mr. Barringer whished the entire Hall would be

thrown open for the accommodation of the ladies. Mr. D. F. Caldwell thought the members could be accommodated in the gallery and lobbies.

Mr. J. G. Bynum wished the body of the Hall be

be passed until after the 4th January. After some debate Mr. P. H. Winston moved an amendment to the effect, that none but private bills and bills of the Revised Statutes be acted on between

the consent of two thirds to reconsider, a motion was

Mr. Singeltary opposed the resolution as a majority had a right to retract if they thought fit. the minority, and considered it a secession reso lu-

Mr. Outlaw, Amis and Martin, supported the res-Mr. Settle moved to lay on the table. Ayes 54,

Mr. Singeltary's resolution to adjourn after Monday next, at half past one, to meet at half past three

On motion, that the reslutison pass, resolution as it would be impossible for members to do justice to the numerous and important measures

menced at this early period.

Mr. J. G. Bynum and Mr. J. M. Leach, was opposed to evening sessio sattresent

Two thirds not having voted in the affirmative the resolution was lost. At the hour appointed, the House proceeded to ballot for three Trusteess, for the University.

Mr. Singeltary introduced a resolution, that after Monday next the House adjourn at half past one o'clock, and meet at three P. M. leaving out the part of the former resolution, respecting the business of the introduction of bills and resolutions. Mr. Baxter thought the resolution required to lay

over one day. The Speaker thought not, and put the question on the passage of the resolution. Ayes 60, nays 48. Mr. Barringer moved the communication from Wilmington, tendering the hospitalities of this town to the members of the Legislature be taken up.

On motion of Mr. T. H. Williams, the communication was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to raise a select committee to report on the subject. Mr. Dortch presented a resolution of instruction

Read and refered to the committee. Mr. Turner presented a resolution, that the Judiciary committee be instructed to report a bill, that no person convicted of murder shall inherit the pro-

Mr. Selby introduced a bill in favor of W. H. Brooks of Hyde county. Read and refered to the committee on private bills. Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to incorporate the Royal Arch chapter of Free and Accepted Masons.

Read and reported to committee on corporations. Mr. Vance introduced a bill to incorporate the Ashville Mutual Insurance Company. Read the first

Railroad Company, was taken up and made the

The House voted on a motion to adjourn. Ayes A bill to regulate civil processes was taken up. Read and postponed indefinitely. Ayes 52, nays 48. The House then adjourned.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1854.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer our readers to the proceedings in today's paper, from Friday to Saturday inclusive. We are compelled by want of space to postpone the regular report of Monday's proceedings.

In the Senate, on Monday, a resolution was adopted proposing to the Commons to raise a joint committee of five on the part of each House, with instructions to bring in a bill establishing eight Judi-

cial Circuits in the State. The bill to emancipate John Good was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. A number of other bills were read a third time, passed,

and ordered to be engrossed. The House was engaged on Monday on a Resolution to pay over to the North Carolina Railroad Company the balance of the State's subscription thereto; and also upon a Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow \$100,000 in a certain contingency. The former Resolution passed its second reading, after debate; and pending a discussion of a proposition that the latter Resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance, the House adjourned.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The debate in the Senate is still going on upon Mr. Graham's revolutionary proposition for a Convention. On Friday, Mr. Hoke addressed that body at some length in favor of Free Suffrage by legislative enactment and against a Convention. It was an effort highly creditable to the Senator. It evinced a thorough knowledge of the frame-work of our government, and was replete with reason and common sense. We hope to have the pleasure of laying

it before our readers. Mr. Hoke was followed by Mr. Thomas, of Hay wood, who spoke in favor of Free Suffrage, against a Convention, and against further innovations upon the Constitution. The position of Mr. Thomas on the question of Free Suffrage and the basis has been, from the first, that of a liberal, large-hearted Carolinian; and in his remarks on Friday last, while he was true, as he always is, to his constituents, he gained a still stronger hold upon the respect and confidence of the Democracy of other portions of the

On Saturday, Mr. Haughton spoke for an hour and a half in favor of Mr. Graham's proposition. It was an able and ingenious speech, as were the efforts which preceded it of Messrs. Graham and Gilmer; but we do not believe he convinced any one

of the soundness or correctness of his positions. On Monday the consideration of the question was postponed until Tuesday eleven o'clock. Mr. Coleman, Gen. Brogden and others are expected to address the Senate on the question; and Mr. Graham,

it is supposed, will close the debate. It is a significant fact that while the Whig papers commend the efforts of Messrs. Graham, Gilmer and Haughton in favor of this extraordinary proposition not one of them has ventured to approve it. Is there a Whig press in the State that that will do it? We

We invite attention to the interesting letter of our Washington Correspondent. We have made arrangements with the writer for letters during the session of Congress, and consider ourselves fortunate in having secured his services. He is well informed as to passing events, and will keep our readers well posted in intelligence of all kinds, and especially in Congressional news.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers to-day the able and conclusive Speech of the Hon. Asa Biggs, delivered in the Senate on Wednesday last in reply to Mr. Graham. It will richly repay perusal As the question will be discussed hereafter, before the people, we would suggest to our friends that it would be well to file this speech with others on the subject; for future reference.

From our Washington Correspondent.

Congress—Reference of Prevident's Message—Gov. Reid— Native Americanism—Increased pay to Members of Con-gress—Reason Assigned therefor—Franking privilege— Slavery debate—Reesactment of the Missouri Prohibition —No agilation at the South—Sebastopol not yet taken— N. C Banks and Dye's Detector—Mail on Central R. R.— Governor of Mah

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1854. The two Houses of Congress seem to have gone at once to work on the business of the session, and although nothing of importance has yet been consumated, the committees are now busily engaged in maturing whatever has been referred to them for examination and report, and that includes, of course, nearly or quite every matter of public interest that will come up for consideration this winter. The usual reference of the President's message was made on Monday last after a single speech on Slavery from Giddings, and although a wish was expressed by other members to discuss different portions of that document, a large majority were for submitting the message at once to the committees and postponing the general discussion until the several appropriation pills are taken up in committee of the whole, when ample opportunity will be afforded for the discus-

Gov. Reid, your new Senator, and successor of Mr. Mangum, took his seat on Monday last. He appears in fine health and spirits and was cordially greeted by his fellow Senators and especially by those who had served with him eight or ten years ago as members of the House of Representatives, of whom there are nearly a score now in the Senate. His presence here is a gratifying evidence of the growing strength of the Democratic party in the old North State, so long represented in the Senate only by Federalists.

Native Americanism has already made a demons-

tration in both Houses; in the Senate by a set speech

from Mr. Adams, who proposes to extend the residence of foreigners before naturalization to twenty-one years, and in the House by a running debate without any special object in view, except to find fault with certain appointments made by the present Administration. Public men like Senators and members of the House are very sensitive to manifestations of public sentiment generally, and no movement of any respectability as to numbers can be commenced without causing a pulsation here among the Representatives of the people. A change in the naturalization laws, however, will not remedy the evils complained of, as these remedies are not within the power of Congress to apply. The exercise of the right of suffrage is controlled by the State laws, and is, very properly, entirely beyond the control of Congress. It would be a good rule, however, which I believe is the law in your State, that no person not a naturalized citizen of the United States, should be admitted to the privileges of citizenship in the States, so that State and Congressional legislation

might be entirely harmonious. Mr. Badger on Wednesday presented his views in favor of an increase of pay of Senators and members of Congress, advocating an addition of fifty per cent to the per diem now authorized by law. Considering the expenses to which members of Congress are subjected in this extravagant place to live, few men of any liberality whatever, even without their families, receive more than sufficient to enable them to quit square after a Congressional career.

As germain to the same general subject, I notice that a bill has been introduced into the House to graduate the pay of members and abolish the franking privilege. I cannot say that I favor the abolition of this privilege, but as the principle is established that the Post Office Department is to be selfsupporting, some arrangement should be made by which that Department should be paid for the conveyance of matter and letters franked by members of Congress, and also by the different Departments and Bureaux of the Government. Perhaps so far as members of Congress are concerned, an arrangement similar to that furnishing them with stationery might work well. It was the custom formerly to provide every member with whatever quantity of stationery he wanted, taking it for granted that members would take only what they used. It was found, however, that some dishonest men actually sold it, or sent it home by mail in large quantitities for their private use after the expiration of their Congressional careers. Now each one is entitled to so many dollars worth, furnished by the House at cost. Each member might be entitled to a certain amount of postage, to be furnished in stamps or otherwise, and to be paid for out of the with an abrogation of the expensive and special contracts for mail conveyance in Ocean Steamships, recommended by the Postmaster General, would place that Department on a better footing, and enable i

to extend better mail facilities to the South. The slavery question has been mooted in the House, first by Mr. Giddings, who complained that no reference was made to the subject by the President in his annual message, and next by Mr. Mace, who has given notice of a bill to re-enact the Missouri prohibition of 1820. Mr. Mace was replied to in a most powerful manner on Tuesday by Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, in general defence of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and a refutation of the allegation that this issue was the controlling one in the recent elections at the North. Mr. Stephens thought the "ramshakles" together with disaffected Democrats, had done the business. Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, also replied in part to Mr. Mace. The latter avowed that he was a vice-President of an association organized in this city immediately after the passage of the Nebraska bil', to settle those Territories with abolitionists, and had sent out one hundred thousand circulars with that purpose. He also intimated that the result of the election for delegate from Kansas had been controlled by Missourians, who had gone over the line to vote and not to become bona fide settlers -that Southern men had organized to make it slave territory. Mr. Oliver thought Mr. M. had gone a wooling and got fleeced, and denied that Missourians had interfered with the Kansas election. Southern men certainly had as good a right to organize for settlement in Kansas as Abolitionists. The very small vote of the abolition candidate exposes at once the inefficiency of the emigrant aid Society and the fact that Northern settlers supported Gen. Whitfield. It was not a direct issue on the question of slavery, but indicates very clearly the tendency of affairs in Kansas. Many Southern men, adopting as their own the opinion of Northern newspapers, have regarded slavery as a weak and declining institution; facts are rapidly correcting this impression, showing that the South contains within itself all the elements of a safe and gradual progress-that it possesses sufficient vigor to compete successfully with Northern energy, and that it is the conservative feature and balancewheel, as it were, of our Union. I do not apprehend that any lengthy dissussion will arise on this question; some Northern men are anxious to agitate it, but Southern men will participate in it only by way of occasional defence. No bill re-enacting the Missuri compromise can pass either House the present session; none can pass the Senate during the next Congress, and even if it were possible, the President is at his post ready to defend and maintain the equal rights of all the people. There is no anxiety, therefore, among Southern men, and there will be no agitalion at the South. If the North desire an agitation among themselves, let them carry it on; it need not excite apprehensions at the South so long as a real defender of the Constitution represents the

than is received in England—an immense advantage

I perceive that the North Carolina papers notice the reports circulated in Dye's Bank Note De-tector against the credit of some of your Banks. Such rumors have been circulated here and at Baltimore for the purpose, of course, of deceiving the unwary. North Carolina money is the best foreign paper circulated here, yet the brokers manage to keep it at one or two per cent. discount. This man Dye has been connected with at least one swindling banking institution in this City, and has recently been operating in Cincinnati, where he published a Bank note list. I have it from good authority that on one occasion he attempted to levy black mail on one ofthe Indiana Banks, threatening to quote itsnotes at considerably below par unless it subscribed for a large number of his publication. Probably your North Carolina Banks could be quoted at par if they

I understand that the Postmaster General has determined to have the mail between your City and Goldsborough carried by the Railroad, and that arrangements are, perhaps, nearly or quite completed for this purpose. It will greatly facilitate the postal intercourse between your section of the State and Wilmington and the South ._

Col. Steptoe, of the army, has been appointed Governor of the Territory of Utah. The President has very properly declined to reappoint Brigham Young, and will now make the issue with the Mormons as to the supremacy of the government of the United States. MECKLENBURG.

Mesers. Editors: Among the distinguished jurists whose names will be presented to the General Assembly for a judicial appointment, we know of no one more calculated to reflect credit upon himself, the profession, and the State, than John Parker Jordan, of Perquimans County. Mr. Jordan has long been a resident of this district, and sustains a high reputation for his legal acquirements; whilst his success as a criminal advocate places him in the front rank of our disciples of Blackstone and Coke. No

satisfaction than that of the above named gentleman. We then suggest his name to the favorable consideration of the Legislature for the elevated and responsible position of Judge. A mind stored with treasures of legal knowledge; judgment sound and not to be swerved from right; a delivery pleasant and easy; an eloquence stirring and pathetic, and an ability capable of grasping the most abstruse themes and simplifying them to the comprehension of the dullest understanding, are certainly qualifications which richly merit promotion. We then sincerely hope Mr. Jordan's claims will be weighed, properly considered, and rightly appreciated.

THE MAILS.

We have received several letters recently from Lincoln and other counties in that section, complaning that the Raleigh papers, as well as Northern papers frequently go to Asheville and are distributed backwards, subjecting subscribers to vexatious delays in receiving their papers. We have conversed with the Post Master at this place, and he thinks the matter thus sent is contained in some bag or bags which are not opened at the intermediate offices, and not in the bags with brass locks, which are only opened at distributing offices. This may be the case, and we trust Post Masters will be careful to see that they get all the bage with iron locks, as stage drivers are sometimes careless about delivering them, and may keep back a portion.

For our own part, we can only say the fault is not ours. We place all the packages for the esction of country alluded to in the Salisbury mail. We trust the inconvenience will be speedily remedied, and that a close watch will be kept to discover who is in fault, that a salutary exposure may be made.

The Star refers to Mr. Hoke's declaration that there would be no danger of a change of the basis of representation by an unlimited Convention: and Mr. Graham stated that he apprehended no danger to the basis from such a Convention. Why. then, does not Mr. Graham provide in his bill that the Convention he proposes shall not touch the basis? If there is no wish in the West to change it, why not calm the apprehensions of Eastern men by so amending the bill as to limit the Convention in this respect? Mr. Cherry might vote for the bill with this amendment, but could Mr. Gilmer? "There's the

Mr. Judd will continue his Book Auction opposite to the Post-office, on each night during this week. He has a large and splendid variety, and we are glad to learn has been making fine sales. We heartily wish success to every well directed effort to

spread knowledge among the people. He has an extensive and beautiful variety of books suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents, which he will sell this week.

Mr. Judd has sent us a handsome volume entitled a "Dictionary of Shaksperian Quotations," which is very convenient for reference, and for which we return him our thanks. The most forcicible passages of the "myriad minded" poet, on all subjects, are culled and arranged in alphabetical order, rendering it extremely useful as well as convenient. Such a book must sell readily.

C. H. Wiley, Esq., State Superintendent of Common Schools, has been in the City for some days. We learn that his biennial Report to the Legislature and his annual Report to the Governor, have been prepared. They will be printed and laid on the desks of members as soon as practicable.

We are pleased to see in the City Marcus Erwin, Esq., the able and fearless Editor of the Ashville News. Mr. Erwin performed important services in the cause in the late campaign, and has endeared himself thereby to the party in all portions of the State.

We learn that the Trustees of Oxford Fe-

male College, have secured the services of Mr. Wm.

G. Simmons, who recently graduated with the first distinction at Wake Forest College, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Miss Post. John Gray Bynum, Esq., of Rutherford, has been elected by the Legislature a Trustee of the

University of North Carolina. Three vacancies are

yet to be filled. GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA. General J. H. Adams was elected Governor of South Carolina on

Monday. Large Failure-Election of a United States Senator. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 15, 1854. It is here reported that the large cotton house of Dulin, in this city of Charleston, has failed for half a million of dollars. The Hon. A. P. Butler was re-elected to-day on

MARRIED.

Near Elevation, in Johnston county, N. C., on the 7th inst., by D. H. Holland, Esq., Mr. Major Dizon to Miss Martha Ann Woodall. Christian Sun please copy.

the United States Senate.

In Beaufort county, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Winnie Squyare, agod about 50 years. Also, in the same county, on the 8th inst., Mr. Enoch Also, in the same county, on the 8th inst., Mr. Enoch Simmons, in the 64th year of his age.

At his residence, on Silver Creek, on Monday the 4th inst., Mr. Robt. McElrath, aged about 70 years—a worthy and highly respectable citizen of Burke county.

In Smithfield, Johnston county, on the 9th inst., very suddenly of Paralysis, Dr. William J. M. Outlaw, aged about thirty-seven years, and formerly of Jonesburough,

i I BD,

Likely Negroes for take.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO DEVOTE HIS time fentirely to his profession, offers for sale his farm, six miles above Gaston in the county of Northampton, and State of North Carolina. The farm is situated in a healthy and pleasant country, and in a wealthy and intalligent neighborhood. Upon the farm there is an excellent and well finished dwelling house; containing eight or ten rooms, and all necessary and concenient out house, the subscriber having gone to considerable expense in fitting up and improving the place, expecting at the time to make it his home for life. The tract contains about \$50 acres of low grounds, columble, because crops are seldom if ever injured by freshets; a large portion of the remainder is in its original growth. hickory, dogwood &c.] The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, tobacco and cotton and is susceptable of the highest state of improvement. The subscriber has taken some pains to improve his land, by ditching and the use of fertilizers. The owner of this farm has not only the facilities afforded by the waters of the Roaneke; but the Railroads are so convenient that he can with ease breakfast at home and dine in Raleigh, Petersburg, or Norfolk. In addition he has the convenience of a large manufacturing mill in half a mile of his residence. A portion of the up-land has been highly manured and seeded in wheat and winter outs, another portion has upon it a good stand of clover. The subscriber is very anxious to sell his farm, and will do so for the sum of 15,000 dollars, and allow the purchaser fire years if he desires it. An energetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and industrious man with ifficen hands could be a ergetic and indu and allow the purchaser fire years if he desires it. An energetic and industrious man with fifteen hands could pay for it in a st orter period from the products of the farm

The subscriber for a fair price would sell to the purcha er ten or fifteen hands [young men and women.]
During the session of the Legislature address me

GREAT SALE OF SLAVES.—BY THE AUthority of the last Will and Testament of the late Dudley Clanton, the subscriber, as Executor thereto, will offer
at public sale to the highest bidder, at Enfield, N. C., on
the 2nd day of Jánuary next, twenty-five or thirty likely
Negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls.

Also, at the same time and place, I shall sell to the highest bidder the right and interest of the said Dudley Clanton in the tract of land adjoining the home or Elkville
tract, and formerly known as the Burgess or middle tract,
and likewise adjoining the lands of Solomon Williams,
Wm. H. Ponton and others. The interest of said Clanton
in said land that will be so sold as aforesaid, is the reverin said land that will be so sold as aforesaid, is the reversionary interest consequent upon an estate for life in being.

The Terms of the sale will be six months credit with in-

terest from the day of sale, and the purchaser, in every in-stance, will be required to give bond accordingly for the purchase money with at least two approved sureties before delivery of the property.
F. N. McWILLIAMS, Executor, &c.
1058—wtd.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute. THE 28TH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1855. It is very important for the pupils to enter at the beginning of the session. The apparatus has been very much en-

larged and improved. TERMS: For particulars apply to GRAVES & WILCOX, Warrenton, N. C. December 12, 1854. 1054-wym.

J. H. HORNER, Principal. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL nopen the 15th January, and continue 10 months with of twenty-one weeks. There will be a vacation of nine weeks at the close of the second term.

Board and Tuition for each term of twenty-one weeks, without extra charges

Pupils will be required to board with the Principal, unless Parents or Guardiaus specially request otherwise; but in no case will they be permitted to board at a Hotel.

Arrangements have been made for such assistance as the wants of the school may require.

Oxford, Dec. 15, 1854.

Biblical Recorder, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal copy till 1st Feb. and send account to Principal.

AND FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishing to operate on a smaller piece of land, offers for sale his plantation, lying in Halifax county, on the waters of Fishing Creek, adjoining the lands of Col. J. H. Harrison, A. W. Moore, and T. W. Nicholson, Esq'rs., and containing about 700 acres. On the land there is a good Dwelling House, with all necessary out houses, gin house, cotton screw, stables, &c. The uplands are well adapted to the screw, stables, &c. The uplands are well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, peas and potatoes; and the low grounds of the Creek are particularly suited to the successful growth of wheat—having year after year produced twenty bushels per acre, with very imperfect preparation and no manure. There is an abundance of mari, and any quantity of Creek mud for composting. The W. & R. Railroad is convenient to the farm, Enfield being within nine miles and Battleboro' within eleven of the place.

It is unnecessary to say more as I will take great pleasure in showing the plantation to any one wishing to purchase.

Sycamore Alley, P. O.

Sycamore Alley, P. O., Halifax county, C. N., Dec. 14, 1854. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NASH SCounty Court, Nevember Term, 1854.—Polly Braswell vs. the heirs at law of Dempsey Braswell. Petition for

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Alfred Griffin and Robert Griffin, the defendants in this suit are non-residents of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in the town of Nashville on the 2d Monday in February Bext, then and there to answer said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard accordingly. Witness, G. W. Ward, Clerk of our said Court at office,

variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.
The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which

The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.

In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.

Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable.

G. MEREDITH.

Dec. 20 1854. Register and Recorder copy. Morning Star Institute,

Classical Department, English do.
According to advancement.

Register will please copy for four weeks. MASHVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY .- THE next session of this school will commence on Monday the 15th of January next, under the supervision of Mrs. W R. Williams and competent Assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION : For Common English Branches, Music ou Piano " Drawing and Painting, " Needle Work,

Register will please copy for four weeks. J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY. THE 28TH SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE

TILLSBOROUH ACADEMY.-THE NEXT

session of this School will begin on Tuesday the 16th day of January, 1855. Boys will be prepared for admission into the Freshman class in College.

Tuition as heretofore:
English Department,
Classical "21 00

A TEACHER WANTED.—A TEACHER IS

Wanted at Madison, Florida, to whom a liberal salary
will be paid. A person competent to act as Principal, and
one qualified in every respect for the duties will be required
apply at the Standard office.

Dec. 19, 1854.

8-34.

respecting the bill granting aid to improve

The Speaker decided in favor of Mr. Waugh.

A rather desultary debate took place, in which

Mr. T. H. Williams presented a resolution, that

Mr. Meares opposed it, but would reserve his ob-

Mr. T. H. Williams declared it was not his inten-

his duty to state that no man could look at the route upon the map without being convinced of its injuri-This conviction was strengthened by the conduct of the South Carolina Legislature, who passed at its last session, a measure most injurious to the Manchester Railroad. He considered this bill in the

On motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum the House ad-

SENATE. SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1854. Mr. Jones presented a memorial from Currituck County in relation to a ship canal to unite the waters of Albemarle, Currituck and Pamlico Sounds with Chesapeake Bay. Read and referred to the

On motion of Mr. Biggs the report was laid on the

hospitalities of that town to the members of the General Assembly and its officers. At 12 o'clock the debate on the special order of the day was resumed, being the motion to insert Mr. Graham's convention bill instead of the Free Suffrage bill. Mr. Haughton took the floor and spoke at considerable length in favor of a convention according

Mr. D. F. Caldwell presnted a memorial in favor

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the motion to print was

given up for the use of the ladies. Mr. Barringer's motion was agreed to. Mr. Gilliam's resolution of yesterday, that no bills for establishing new counties in the State, should

The resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Outlaw's resolution of yesterday, requiring

Mr. McKesson objected to giving such power to

Navs 45.

Mr. Dortch suggested three o'clock, which being accepted by Mr. Singeltary, Mr. Baxter moved to lay on the table. Rejected

Mr. Baxter appealed to the House not to pass the at present in progress, if evening sessions com-Mr. Singeltary supported the resolution as well

auapted to facilitate the business of the House, as only bills and resolutions on their first reading would be introduced, which were generally passed as a matter of course, and it only changed the work from the busy hours of the morning to the idle hours of the

The Clerk having read the proceedings of the public meeting at Wilmington.

to the Judiciary committee, concerning the right of the people to elect Judges of the Superor Couts. perty of the person murdered.

The bill to incorporate the Concord and Cheraw

Treasury. Some such arrangement as this, coupled

people in the Presidential office. You have doubtless received full details of European news by the Pacific. It may now be regarded as settled that the allied armies have given up all hope of taking Sebastopol before next year, and that they are going into winter quarters on the spot where they are now encamped. This is foreshad-owed by a paragraph in the London T mes, and is confirmed by a Russian despatch to the 18th or 19th of November, stating that the bombardment had almost entirely ceased. The allied fleets have also suffered great damage from the storms that had already commenced. They are, altogether, in a bad way. They may possibly be able to defend themelves during the winter in their entrenchments, but it is more probable that they will gradually melt away by disease, exposure, and constant attacks from the Russians, until the remnant of the great expedition that was to humble the Czar, has surrendered prisoners of war. In the mean time England and France are agitated by intense anxiety as to the result of the campaign, while Russia is almost as calm as a summer's morning. It is singular too, that the most reliable information from the seat of war is received through a Russian medium, and the London Times admits that the Czar is conducting the war with the advantage of ten days earlier intelligence.

were to try the virtue of a handsome douceur.

For the Standard.

appointment would be received with more general

PASQUOTANK.

MALE SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C. Board and Tuition for each term of twenty-one weeks,

the 2d Monday of November, A. D., 1854. Attest. G. W. WARD, C. C. C. Dec. 14, 1854. [Pr. adv. \$5,6234.] 1053-w6w. DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The Dwelling is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ico-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great

NASHVILLE, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL acommence on Monday the 15th of January next, under the supervision of Mr. Minton Y. Chappell, a gentleman who has had several years experience in teaching, and can produce satisfactory testimonials of good character and scholarship.

Board can be had in good month in and near the village.

B. H. BLOUNT, Chm'n Com. Nashville, N. C., Dec. 18, 1854.

Board can be had in good houses at 7 or \$5 per month.

BY THE TRUSTEES.

Nashville, N. C., Dec. 18,1654.

8—4w.

7th January, 1855. For particulars, address the Principal, for Circulars.

Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1854.

Register, Star, Carolinian, Fayetteville, Journal and Herald. Wilmington, and the Times, Washington, will publish four weeks and forward accounts.

PPLICATION WILL BE MADE DURING THE sitting of this Legislature for that portion of Onalow only lying between White Oak River and the Percoson with of Mitchell's branch, to be added to the county of mes.